AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions and listings of the claims in the application.

1. (**Currently amended**) A method of treating a pulmonary infection associated with either mucus in a cystic fibrosis patient or a *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* bacterial biofilm ~~in a patient in need thereof~~, comprising administering to the lungs of [[the]] a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a liposomal amikacin formulation, which comprises amikacin and a lipid component, wherein said lipid component consists essentially of a sterol and a phosphatidylcholine ~~neutral phospholipid~~, and the lipid and amikacin have a ratio of less than 2.5:1 by weight.

2-13. (**Canceled**).

14. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 1, wherein the infection is a *Pseudomonas* sp., *Staphylococcus sp., Streptococcus sp.*, *Klebsiella sp., Enterobacter sp., Serratia sp., Haemophilus sp., Yersinia pestis, Burkholderia sp.*, or a *Mycobacterium sp* infection.

15. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 1, wherein the infection is a *Pseudomonas* infection.

16. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 1, wherein the infection is a *P. aeruginosa* infection.

17-25. (**Canceled**).

26. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 14, wherein the infection is selected from the group consisting of a *P. aeruginosa, P. paucimobilis, P. putida, P. fluorescens, P. acidovorans*, Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *B. pseudomallei, B. cepacia, B. gladioli, B. multivorans, B. vietnamiensis, M. tuberculosis, M. avium and M. intracellulare*, *M. kansasii, M. xenopi, M. marinum, M. ulcerans, M. fortuitum and M. chelonei* infection.

27-28. (**Canceled**).

29. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 1, wherein the patient is a cystic fibrosis patient.

30. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 1, wherein the infection is tuberculosis.

31. (**Canceled**).

32. (**Currently amended**) The method of claim 1 [[31]], wherein the phosphatidylcholine is selected from the group consisting of egg phosphatidylcholine (EPC), soy phosphatidylcholine (SPC), hydrogenated egg phosphatidylcholine (HEPC), hydrogenated soy phosphatidylcholine (HSPC), dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine (DPPC), dioleoyl phosphatidylcholine (DOPC), dimyristoyl phosphatidylcholine (DMPC), distearoyl phosphatidylcholine (DSPC), palmitoylstearoyl phosphatidylcholine (PSPC), and mixtures thereof.

33. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 32, wherein the phosphatidylcholine is DPPC.

34. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 1, wherein the sterol is cholesterol.

35. (**Currently amended**) The method of claim 1, wherein the sterol is cholesterol and the phosphatidylcholine ~~neutral phospholipid~~ is DPPC.

36. (**Currently amended**) The method of claim 35 [[33]], wherein the DPPC and cholesterol have a mole ratio of about 19:1, 9:1, 4:1, 13:7 or 1:1.

37. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 36, wherein the DPPC and cholesterol have a mole ratio of about 1:1.

38. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 1, wherein the administration has a dosing frequency ranging from once a day to once a week during a 14-day treatment period.

39. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 38 wherein the administration has a dosing frequency of once a day.

40. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 38 wherein the administration has a dosing frequency of once every two days.

41. (**Currently amended**) The method of claim 38, wherein the administration has a dosing frequency of [[is]] once every three days.

42. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 38, wherein the administration has a dosing frequency of once a week.

43. (**Canceled**).

44. (**Currently amended**) The method of claim 1 [[43]], wherein the lipid to amikacin ratio is less than 1.1:1 by weight ~~1.0:1 or less~~.

45. (**Currently amended**) The method of claim 1, wherein the amikacin is provided as amikacin sulfate.

46. (**Currently amended**) The method of claim 45, wherein the phosphatidylcholine ~~neutral phospholipid~~ is DPPC.

47. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 45, wherein the sterol is cholesterol.

48. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 45, wherein the sterol is cholesterol and the phosphatidylcholine ~~neutral phospholipid~~ is DPPC.

49. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 48, wherein the DPPC and cholesterol have a mole ratio of about 19:1, 9:1, 4:1, 13:7 or 1:1.

50. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 48, wherein the DPPC and cholesterol have a mole ratio of about 1.0:1.

51. (**Canceled**).

52. (**Currently amended**) The method of claim 48 [[51]], wherein the lipid ~~component~~ and amikacin ~~sulfate~~ have a ratio of less than 1.1:1 ~~less than 1.0:1~~ by weight.

53. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 48, wherein the patient is a cystic fibrosis patient.

54. (**New**) The method of claim 35, wherein the DPPC and cholesterol have a mole ratio ranging from 19:1 to 1:1.

55. (**New**) The method of claim 48, wherein the DPPC and cholesterol have a mole ratio ranging from 19:1 to 1:1.

56. (**New**) A method of treating a pulmonary infection associated with mucus in a cystic fibrosis patient or a *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* bacterial biofilm, comprising administering to the lungs of a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a liposomal amikacin formulation, which comprises amikacin and a lipid component, wherein said lipid component consists essentially of cholesterol and dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine, the lipid and amikacin have a ratio of less than 1.1:1 by weight, and the amikacin is provided as amikacin sulfate.

57. (**New**) The method of claim 56, wherein the pulmonary infection is associated with a *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* bacterial biofilm.

58. **(New)** The method of claim 56, wherein the pulmonary infection is associated with mucus in a cystic fibrosis patient.

59. **(New)** The method of claim 58, wherein the pulmonary infection is a *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* infection.